

## **Virginia Elizabeth Southard**

### **1835: School for Girls**

Contrary to what is written in a book on the life of her stepson Ogden Hoffman, Jr. Virginia did not open the School for Girls because she was destitute upon the death of her husband. The school was open for more than 2 decades before he died.

Opened 1835. In 1859 Virginia published the pamphlet "Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, no. 5 West Thirty-First Street, (between Fifth and Madison Avenues,) New York." Still running the School in 1862 when Rose donated (*see below*).

By 1867 was owned by Madame da Silva at 24 West 38<sup>th</sup> and advertised "French the language of the school and the family" and 3 decades later will still using the cache that was attached to the name Ogden Hoffman: 1885 – "Mme. Da Silva & Mrs. Bradford's (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children" at 15 & 17 West 38<sup>th</sup>; July 1888 - "Madame da Silva's Boarding & Day School" at 24 West 38<sup>th</sup> St.

### **1921: Church of the Good Shepherd**

In 1921 the Church of the Good Shepherd, Elizabethtown (NY?) received 200 pounds sterling towards its permanent endowment from the estate of Virginia Southard Hoffman and provided for a brass tablet placed in the church with the inscription "*The building of this church was largely due to the devoted energy of Virginia Elizabeth Hoffman, daughter of Samuel L. Southard of New Jersey, and widow of Ogden Hoffman of New York. Born April 20<sup>th</sup>. 1815. Died February 1<sup>st</sup>. 1886. Her life was spent in the unselfish service of God and Man. Fervent in spirit, rejoicing in hope. Patient in tribulation. Serving the Lord. Her daughters place this tablet to her beloved memory.*" Located at 10 Williams Street, Elizabethtown NY. None in Elizabeth, NJ: Christ Church (1853), Grace Church (1840), Trinity Church (1860; continued by St. Elizabeth's at N Broad & Chestnut Sts.)

### **2009: Rose Percy Doll**

American Red Cross to auction historic Rose Percy Doll at Heritage Auctions, Nov. 17, 2009: the one and only Rose Percy, an historic and beloved wax doll originally sold in 1864 as a benefit for the U.S. Sanitary Commission. Estimated value: \$40,000-\$60,000

Rose is a 23" English poured wax doll with blue eyes and blond hair, possibly made by Charles Marsh or Herbert John Meech. "There is no American doll of the 19<sup>th</sup> century more famous than Rose Percy," said Tom Slater, Director of Americana at Heritage. "She is a rare and transcendent piece of Americana. The mere fact of her survival is an amazing thing in and of itself, let alone contemplating the history and the people she's witnessed."

The doll was most likely imported directly from London in 1862 and given to the young ladies of Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's boarding school who fell in love with her and set out to outfit in such a magnificent fashion that money could be raised to aid the Sanitary Commission's cause. Beside the work that the girls did themselves, they appealed to local merchants to craft items exclusively for Rose Percy that would set her apart from all others. One of these local merchants, furrier **C. G. Gunther's Sons**, donated an ermine tippet, muff, cuffs, and cap; one of the Gunther sons was then mayor of New York. One of the other local merchants is a brand known and venerated worldwide today, **Tiffany and Co.**

The girls donated Rose to the Metropolitan Fair in aid of the Sanitary Commission, the forerunner of the American Red Cross, in April 1864. Funds were desperately needed to continue the commission's ministry to the sick and wounded of the war. Among the treasures of the world on display for perusal or purchase at this massive bazaar sat Rose Percy on her own small sofa (not now present), along with her wardrobe and her favorite books, photo albums, and dressing accessories.

Rose Percy was first purchased by one of the female members of the wealthy New York Astor family who paid for her and then donated her back to the Sanitary Commission to raise additional money for

their coffers. Tradition says that she was auctioned off for \$1200 to an unknown gentleman who donated the doll and clothing back to Mrs. Hoffman's boarding school. They, in turn, gave Rose Percy to a Doctor Peters, where she became the "foster child" of the doctor's own daughter Bertha. Many times during the next decades Bertha allowed Rose to travel to fairs and exhibitions, creating interest and raising money for various worthy causes. "Bertha loaned it back to the Red Cross for display in 1920, an event that made national news in America at the time and was widely covered in the nation's emerging press," said Slater. "It was Bertha's daughter who, in 1954, formally gifted Rose to the Red Cross."

She will be offered with an original wardrobe of clothing and collection of accessories that are second to none in scope, quality, or history - with 22 boxes of carefully wrapped accessories in archival quality boxes. A brief inventory, grouped by the contents of each box:

1. Three hats: velvet with veil, flowers, and tie; velvet with bow and tie; and blue and white silk.
2. Accessories including: six miniature books- *Downy and Her Kittens*, *Dick Lee*, *The Lost Baby*, *Willie's Vacation Vol. 1*, *Willie's Vacation Vol.2*, *The Little Chimney Sweeper* (all Boston: S. R. Urbino, 1864) (all with "Rose Percy" written in script on the front free endpaper); a **Tiffany & Co.** gold necklace with nine coral pendant drops in its original, custom-fitted, "RP" monogrammed plum leather lined in Tiffany blue velvet; a grooming kit in a lined wooden box; small leather case with "Miss Rose Percy" calling cards and original engraving plate (possibly by Tiffany); a set of dominoes in a wooden, slide-top box; a "Fairy Album" by J. E. Tilton of Boston, with inserted photos and Bertha Peters name written in the front; **Tiffany & Co.** matching buttons and a brooch in a fitted leather case with blue velvet lining; a sewing kit in a basket with thimble, pin cushion, etc.; and a box of monogrammed notepaper and envelopes in the original **Tiffany & Co.** box.
3. Yellow taffeta dress and red ice-skating dress.
4. Blue and white robe, flannel slip, and crocheted sweater.
5. White silk dress with tartan ribbon trim and pink silk dress.
6. Purple silk dress with black lace ribbon.
7. Ermine fur coat, muffs, and collars, quilted bag, and wash bag with hairpins.
8. Green coat with quilted lining, green dress, blue and white plaid dress, blue wool coat, and green cape with hood.
9. White dickey, two white sleeves, and a white slip.
10. Straw boater with flowers and a straw bonnet with fringe and tie.
11. White short gown, white dickey, three white hankies, red and white hankie, two sleeves, and pair white pantaloons.
12. Another group of accessories including: a blanket roll; a hairnet; a **Tiffany** fitted case for two bracelets (missing); a jump rope, a small photo album; pair of ice skates with bag; a hand fan; powder container with puff; views of Paris album; a wallet; clothes brush and matching hairbrush; purse with chain strap; and a purse with **four original circulated coins from the period**- three half dimes (1854 with arrows at date, 1857, and 1861) and one three cent silver (appears to be 1852).
13. Black lace boots, brown half-boots, white button shoes, black button shoes, white leather gloves, knit bedroom slippers, white and blue leggings, blue and black leggings, red stockings, two pair white socks and one single, and one pair short white socks.
14. Two white slips.
15. White lawn dress, white dickey, and two slips.
16. Pair lawn sleeves, fitted blouse, and loose blouse.
17. Purple dress with black trim and green silk taffeta check dress.
18. Dark green dress in silk taffeta with black trim.
19. Green and white skirt with jacket, plaid dress, red dress with black trim and white sleeves.
20. Blue wool dress with black trim and white sleeves.
21. Blouse, two pair of pantaloons, five short gowns, five long gowns, and hoop half slip.
22. White gauze dress.

**Edmund Burke, Genealogy of the Hoffman Family Descendants of Martin Hoffman with biographical notes (NY: Dodd, Mead & Co. Copyright, 1899 By Eugene A. Hoffman)**

Ogden Hoffman: born October 13, 1794, son of Josiah Ogden Hoffman and Mary Golden  
1812: graduated Columbia College, was appointed Midshipman in the Navy.  
1814, December 31: taken prisoner with Capt. Decatur on the *President*.  
1815: participant, war with the Barbary States.  
1816: resigned commission; studied law with father. Emily d. ca 1830  
1819, June 27: married Emily Burrall, daughter of Charles Burrall, by whom he had two sons:  
died 24 Mar 1892, Manhattan;  
1821: Charles Burrall Hoffman: married Harriet Willett. bur: St James Cem, Goshen (birthyr stone: 1828)  
1823: Ogden Hoffman: died unmarried b 15 Oct 1822, d 9 Aug 1891, Judge, San Francisco;  
bur Mt Tamalpais Cem  
1832, May 30: co-sponsored dinner for Washington Irving at the City Hotel in Broadway.  
1838, November 15: married Virginia E. Southard, by whom he had three children:  
1839, August 17: Southard Hoffman: born in Jersey City. He married, June 23, 1866, Sarah  
Acklen (born Huntsville, AL, November 29, 1841). From 1876 to 1899: clerk of the US  
Courts in San Francisco, Cal. 6 children: "Colonel" per obit of Ogden Hoffman Jr  
Southard Hoffman: born in Fernandina, Fla., March 29, 1867. In SF 1891  
Ogden Hoffman: born in New York City, November 9, 1868. in SF 1891  
Mary Turner Hoffman: born in Elizabeth, N. J., August 29, 1871.  
Cadwalader Golden Hoffman: born in Elizabeth, NJ, Mar 2, 1874; died Apr 30, 1876.  
Alice Golden Hoffman: born in San Francisco, Cal., April 22, 1877.  
John Acklen Hoffman: born in San Francisco, Cal., May 15, 1878.  
1840: Mary Colden Hoffman: living in London in 1899.  
1842: Virginia Southard Hoffman: living with sister in London.  
1856, May 2: Ogden dies at 9<sup>th</sup> Street home in Manhattan from "congestion of the lungs"  
1856, May 3: Funeral at Church of the Annunciation, 14<sup>th</sup> street  
1856, May 3: Burial in vault at St. Mark's Church in-the-Bowery at 131 East 10<sup>th</sup> St with Emily?  
(intersection of Stuyvesant St & Second Av, East Village)

NYC Marriage & Death Notices 1836-1842, Volume 1 (NY Society Library)

MARRIED: On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Ogden Hoffman, Esq., to  
Virginia E. Southard, daughter of the Hon. Samuel L. Southard. (15 November 1838)

Reverend Jonathon M. Wainwright: Trinity Church assistant minister assigned to St  
John's Chapel. Became 5th Bishop of NY in 1852.

Ogden Hoffman is often incorrectly named Josiah Ogden Hoffman. His interment in a  
vault at St Marks in the Bowery is currently being researched as there is a possibility he  
was reinterred in Trinity Cemetery in 1860 after Virginia bought a large plot there  
following the death of her mother Rebecca in January. On the site Find-A-Grave the  
picture given for Ogden Hoffman's vault may be wrong - it is inscribed "Vault No. 1,  
1823, Martin Hoffman" who held several positions with St Marks Church. In a  
description of the cemetery Ogden Hoffman's vault is noted as being near the church  
building.

Date:

Wednesday, January 16,  
1839

Location:

Oxford, New York

Paper:

Times

It was a very  
affectionate  
and interesting  
ceremony.

The bridegroom  
was a man of  
great personal  
beauty.

The bride  
was a young  
woman of great  
beauty.

The wedding  
was a very  
happy one.

The bride  
and  
bridegroom  
are  
very  
young.

The wedding  
was a very  
happy one.

# Troy Daily Whig

## 3 May 1856

### Death of Ogden Hoffman.

The telegraphic announcement of the death of this able and widely distinguished jurist and advocate, created a painful surprise in the public mind. No announcement of his illness had been made in the journals of the day, and it appears that his disease suddenly assumed an alarming type. In his death the Bar of the State has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and his family and wide circle of personal friends a most cherished and genial companion. We find in the *Tribune* of yesterday the following account of his last illness and a brief mention of the prominent points in his honorable and successful career:—

Though for the last three days suffering from congestion of the lungs, he was not supposed to be in any danger till just before his death. He was out on Sunday last apparently in his usual health. At noon yesterday he was attacked with a suffusion of blood from the stomach, and died two hours afterward.

Mr. Hoffman was the son of the late Josiah Ogden Hoffman, formerly Recorder of our city, and long a Judge of our Superior Court, and was born in this City near the close of the last century. When a boy, he entered the U. S. Navy as a midshipman, and distinguished himself by gallantry and efficiency in one of the sea-fights of the Last War with Great Britain. He afterward studied law, and commenced practice, we believe, at Goshen, Orange County. We think it was from this county that he was elected to the Legislature, some thirty years ago. He removed more than twenty years since to this, his native city, and gradually rose to the head of his profession as a pleader, winning eminent distinction by his defense of Richard P. Robinson, charged with the murder of Helen Jewett. In 1836, he was elected to Congress, being carried on both the Whig and Working-Mens' tickets, and in 1840 he was re-elected, the whole Whig ticket being carried by about 1,000 majority. Mr. Hoffman's eloquence, winning manners, and great personal popularity, doubtless contributed to these triumphs.

In 1852, he very earnestly battled for the election of Gen. Scott, with whom he had for many years been linked in the ties of an ardent friendship founded in mutual esteem.

In 1854, he was nominated by the Whigs for Attorney-General and elected by the highest popular vote of any man on any ticket. He served out his term, but declined being a candidate for re-election.

He was married in early manhood to a lady who died many years since, leaving at least one son, now grown to manhood. Several years after her decease, he married Miss Virginia Southard, daughter of the Hon. Samuel L. Southard of New Jersey, who survives him.

Mr. Hoffman was a man of generous, kindly nature, a fascinating associate, and a devoted friend. His funeral will take place to-morrow from the Church of the Annunciation, Fourteenth street.

Mr. FILLMORE.—Private letters from Ancona, Italy, dated 2d of April, advise us that Mr. Fillmore was there en route from Rome to Venice, and expressed a determination to visit St. Petersburg, now that peace was declared, before returning to the United States.

Hon. ELI PERRY has taken the oath of office as

# Troy Daily Tribune.

TROY:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3.

For Local news see next page.

AMERICAN NATIONAL NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

**MILLARD FILLMORE,**

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**ANDREW J. DONELSON,**

OF TENNESSEE.

For Common Council Proceedings, see next Page.

The Cincinnati Convention—Buchanan & Pierce! Douglas I or Hunter!

Every day increases the probabilities that in the event President Pierce cannot be nominated, a combination will take place which will put Mr. Buchanan on the shelf quite effectually. Meanwhile, Mr. B.'s friends are industrious, and number some of the very best men in the Democratic party, North and South. Standing alone, single handed, and judged solely by the standard of statesmanlike merit, he is head and shoulders above all his competitors. But he cannot withstand the combined fire of all. A Washington correspondent of a New York paper, speaking of the probability of Mr. Buchanan's defeat at Cincinnati says, "I can stand with confidence that this will be accomplished, at a sacrifice, by parties in this city, who are themselves candidates for the Presidency, if possible; for what is Mr. Buchanan's out-door strength to him if he permits himself to abide the action of the Convention, even with nine-tenths of the people in his favor. Out of Gen. Pierce's 114 or 117 votes, 98 are marked as sure for his re-nomination, and are pledged to stand by his fortune to the last. Douglas' 85 or 89 will to a man be governed by his wishes, and act under his instructions, the balance of the 296 votes will be all that can be counted on for Buchanan, even should there be no other candidate to claim a share of it."

The leading Pierce men in this city declare that in the event of their appearing "no chance for their man after the first two or three balloting, they will go in for Senator Hunter, of Va., and leave to Douglass to follow their lead; for Douglass is both personally and politically objectionable to the President; but not as much so as Mr. Buchanan. By this course, Gen. Pierce will have the satisfaction, at least, of saving the candidate and of having triumphed over his opponents. Now, is not this reasoning and planning both plausible and possible, as ensuring the defeat of Mr. Buchanan, and this is the game that Mr. Pierce has now resolved upon making his own, should he fail in the Convention. Thus, after all, Mr. Pierce presents himself as a dangerous rival, with the means of nominating the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. In the name of figures and facts, then, of the certain Buchanan nomination, and the public welfare, which quarter they expect to get the two third vote, that will be required for the nomination of their candidate? There is no straining point to get at the above conclusions, for no other result can come at it, that it should be the only object of pursuit. The rumor that Mr. Buchanan is to visit Washington in a short time may, perhaps, save him from the annoyances with which he was threatened at his home.

## Death of Ogden Hoffman.

The telegraphic announcement of the death of this able and widely distinguished jurist and advocate, created a painful surprise in the public mind. No announcement of his illness had been made in the journals of the day, and it appears that his disease suddenly assumed an alarming type. In his death the Bar of the State has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and his family and wide circle of personal friends a most cherished and genial companion. We find in the *Tribune* of yesterday the following account of his last illness and a brief mention of the prominent points in his honorable and successful career.

Though for long years removed from the scenes of the lungs, he was not surprised to be in any danger till just before his death. He was out on Sunday last, apparently in his usual health. At noon yesterday he was attacked with a suffusion of blood from the stomach, and died two hours afterward.

Mr. Hoffman was the son of the late Josiah Ogden Hoffman, formerly Recorder of our city, and a judge of our Superior Court. He was born in Troy, the city of the last abode of his father. When a boy, he entered the U. S. Navy as a midshipman, and distinguished himself by gallantry and efficiency in one of the sea-fights of the Last War with Great Britain. He afterward studied law, and commenced practice, we believe, at Goshen, Orange County. We think it was from this county that he was elected to the Legislature, thirty years ago, and remained there until his removal, since to this, his native city, and gradually rose to the head of his profession as a pleader, winning eminent distinction by the defense of Richard P. Robinson, charged with the murder of Helen Jewett. In 1836, he was elected to Congress, being carried off both the Whig and Working-Men's tickets, and in 1840 he was re-elected. His eloquence was carried by about 1,000 majority. Mr. Hoffman's eloquence, winning manners, and great personal popularity, doubtless contributed to these triumphs.

In 1852, he very earnestly battled for the election of Gen. Scott, with whom he had for many years been linked in the tie of an ardent friendship founded in mutual esteem.

In 1854, he was nominated by the Whigs for Attorney-General, and elected by the highest popular vote of any man on any ticket. He was returned to Congress, but declined being a candidate for re-election.

He was married in early manhood to a lady who died many years since, leaving at least one son, now grown to manhood. Several years after her decease, he married Miss Virginia Southard, daughter of Samuel L. Southard of New Jersey, who survived him.

Mr. Hoffman was a man of generous, kindly nature, a fascinating associate, and a devoted friend. His funeral will take place to-morrow from the Church of the Ascension, Fourth street.

**Mr. FILLMORE**—Private letters from Ancora, Italy, dated 2d of April, advise us that Mr. Fillmore was there en route from Rome to Venice, and expressed a determination to visit St. Petersburg, now that peace was declared, before returning to the United States.

Hon. Eli Perry has taken the oath of office as Mayor of Albany. Dr. QUACKENBUSH, who claims to have been elected, will commence legal proceedings in the Supreme Court for the purpose of settling the question between himself and Mr. Perry.

The Late OGDEN HOFFMAN.—The N. Y. Law Courts all adjourned over yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of Ogden Hoffman. A general meeting of the bar of New York, will take place to day to take suitable arrangements for making their sense of the loss sustained, known.

**Mr. FILLMORE**—A letter from Geo. M. Totten, Chief Engineer, announces that all is quiet at Panama. The Fulton has been ordered to touch at Aspinwall as soon as possible. Col. Totten has made a requisition for 50 Sharp's rifles.

A FALSE PROPHET.—The steamer Ericsson arrived in good order, and well-conditioned. Some ten days since, a spiritual medium proclaimed that the Ericsson would be destroyed by fire on the 26th inst.

"The American Courier" is the name of a new Journal, of ample dimensions and beautiful typography, just started at Utica. It raises the flag of Utica and Donelson.

The Directors of the Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey have declared a dividend of 7 per cent, payable in stock.

The Madison Courier states the wheat crop of Indiana and the great Northwest was never more promising than at the present time.

## New Publications.

**COLOMBIA** BY PROSPER MERIMEE. Translated from the French. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co.

Prosper Merimee, the author of this exquisite little novel before us, is without exception the most natural of living French novelists. His production has a life-like fidelity to the reality of the times they describe, possessed by few writers of fiction in any language. He has not written much, nor are any of his productions of any great length, but they all bear the unmistakable stamp of genius. They are but little known in this country and most of them are unsuited for publication. The longest of his novels, the scene of which was laid in the reign of Charles the Ninth, is regarded by the highest authorities in criticism as the most faithful delineation of that epoch that is conceivable. We believe it has never been translated, certainly never published in an English garb in this country. Its fidelity to the immorality of that period would hardly make it tolerable. Colombia is free from these objections, though it possesses less of the remarkable vigor and power of some of his other productions. It is a tale of Corsican life, and is illustrative of the vindictive private quarrels which are so marked a characteristic of the Corsican gentry. It is illustrated by Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston, in antique type, and is a style of great neatness.

For sale by Merriam, Moore & Co., Cannon Place.

BUCKLEY'S LITERAL TRANSLATION OF THE TRAGEDY OF ECHYLUS.

Meers, Harper & Brothers have just republished, from Bobb's Classical Library, 'Buckley's Literal Translation of the Tragedy of Echylus.' The present edition also includes the new reading of Hermann's posthumous edition, translated by George Burgess. The whole is issued in well printed duodecimo volume of about 400 pages.

For sale by Merriam, Moore & Co., Cannon Place.

THE SCHOOLS OF NEW YORK.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The forthcoming report of the Board of Education of this city, though it will exhibit "no marked improvement over its predecessor," contains some facts and suggestions worthy of a passing notice.

The whole number of schools under the jurisdiction of the Board during the year is two hundred and seventy-one. Of these twenty-eight are parochial and asylum schools, leaving two hundred and forty-three directly dependent upon the legislation of the Board.

The entire number of scholars taught during the year in the schools of the Free Academy, Normal and evening, is 137,371, with an average attendance of 47,863. Adding to this number taught in the Normal and evening schools and the Free Academy, 14,240, with an average attendance of 7,046, we have an aggregate of 152,114 taught, and an average attendance of 54,908. This exhibits an increase of seven schools and 9,000 pupils in the year.

The record of teaching this great number of pupils is \$3,700 each, or \$10,66 each on the average attendance.

The whole amount of money drawn from the City Chamberlain for the support of education during the year, was \$917,868 32, of which \$182,711 65 was received from the State funds.

A large portion of the funds of the Board for the past three years, has been appropriated to the purchase of new sites, and the erection of school buildings.

The report suggests that it will require but slight reflection to establish the fact that large school buildings are more economical than small ones.

Where a large number are to be accommodated, it is obviously cheaper to bring them within the walls of one large building, than within two or more smaller ones.

The committee are of opinion that "the qualities of intellect and heart that constitutes a good teacher are found less rarely among women than men," and say that "the conviction is daily gaining ground that the office of instruction of the younger children is peculiarly adapted to the female mind."

The proportion of female teachers in our schools, has, therefore, been considerably increased during the year.

The report of the Board of Education of the City of New York, for the year ending June 30, 1852, shows that the total number of scholars taught in the schools of the city is 137,371, with an average attendance of 47,863. Adding to this number taught in the Normal and evening schools and the Free Academy, 14,240, with an average attendance of 7,046, we have an aggregate of 152,114 taught, and an average attendance of 54,908. This exhibits an increase of seven schools and 9,000 pupils in the year.

The record of teaching this great number of pupils is \$3,700 each, or \$10,66 each on the average attendance.

The whole amount of money drawn from the City Chamberlain for the support of education during the year, was \$917,868 32, of which \$182,711 65 was received from the State funds.

A large portion of the funds of the Board for the past three years, has been appropriated to the purchase of new sites, and the erection of school buildings.

The report suggests that it will require but slight reflection to establish the fact that large school buildings are more economical than small ones.

Where a large number are to be accommodated, it is obviously cheaper to bring them within the walls of one large building, than within two or more smaller ones.

The committee are of opinion that "the qualities of intellect and heart that constitutes a good teacher are found less rarely among women than men," and say that "the conviction is daily gaining ground that the office of instruction of the younger children is peculiarly adapted to the female mind."

The proportion of female teachers in our schools, has, therefore, been considerably increased during the year.

The report of the Board of Education of the City of New York, for the year ending June 30, 1852, shows that the total number of scholars taught in the schools of the city is 137,371, with an average attendance of 47,863. Adding to this number taught in the Normal and evening schools and the Free Academy, 14,240, with an average attendance of 7,046, we have an aggregate of 152,114 taught, and an average attendance of 54,908. This exhibits an increase of seven schools and 9,000 pupils in the year.

The record of teaching this great number of pupils is \$3,700 each, or \$10,66 each on the average attendance.

The whole amount of money drawn from the City Chamberlain for the support of education during the year, was \$917,868 32, of which \$182,711 65 was received from the State funds.

A large portion of the funds of the Board for the past three years, has been appropriated to the purchase of new sites, and the erection of school buildings.

The report suggests that it will require but slight reflection to establish the fact that large school buildings are more economical than small ones.

Where a large number are to be accommodated, it is obviously cheaper to bring them within the walls of one large building, than within two or more smaller ones.

The committee are of opinion that "the qualities of intellect and heart that constitutes a good teacher are found less rarely among women than men," and say that "the conviction is daily gaining ground that the office of instruction of the younger children is peculiarly adapted to the female mind."

The proportion of female teachers in our schools, has, therefore, been considerably increased during the year.

The report of the Board of Education of the City of New York, for the year ending June 30, 1852, shows that the total number of scholars taught in the schools of the city is 137,371, with an average attendance of 47,863. Adding to this number taught in the Normal and evening schools and the Free Academy, 14,240, with an average attendance of 7,046, we have an aggregate of 152,114 taught, and an average attendance of 54,908. This exhibits an increase of seven schools and 9,000 pupils in the year.

The record of teaching this great number of pupils is \$3,700 each, or \$10,66 each on the average attendance.

The whole amount of money drawn from the City Chamberlain for the support of education during the year, was \$917,868 32, of which \$182,711 65 was received from the State funds.

A large portion of the funds of the Board for the past three years, has been appropriated to the purchase of new sites, and the erection of school buildings.

The report suggests that it will require but slight reflection to establish the fact that large school buildings are more economical than small ones.

Where a large number are to be accommodated, it is obviously cheaper to bring them within the walls of one large building, than within two or more smaller ones.

The committee are of opinion that "the qualities of intellect and heart that constitutes a good teacher are found less rarely among women than men," and say that "the conviction is daily gaining ground that the office of instruction of the younger children is peculiarly adapted to the female mind."

The proportion of female teachers in our schools, has, therefore, been considerably increased during the year.

The report of the Board of Education of the City of New York, for the year ending June 30, 1852, shows that the total number of scholars taught in the schools of the city is 137,371, with an average attendance of 47,863. Adding to this number taught in the Normal and evening schools and the Free Academy, 14,240, with an average attendance of 7,046, we have an aggregate of 152,114 taught, and an average attendance of 54,908. This exhibits an increase of seven schools and 9,000 pupils in the year.

The record of teaching this great number of pupils is \$3,700 each, or \$10,66 each on the average attendance.

The whole amount of money drawn from the City Chamberlain for the support of education during the year, was \$917,868 32, of which \$182,711 65 was received from the State funds.

A large portion of the funds of the Board for the past three years, has been appropriated to the purchase of new sites, and the erection of school buildings.

The report suggests that it will require but slight reflection to establish the fact that large school buildings are more economical than small ones.

Where a large number are to be accommodated, it is obviously cheaper to bring them within the walls of one large building, than within two or more smaller ones.

The committee are of opinion that "the qualities of intellect and heart that constitutes a good teacher are found less rarely among women than men," and say that "the conviction is daily gaining ground that the office of instruction of the younger children is peculiarly adapted to the female mind."

The proportion of female teachers in our schools, has, therefore, been considerably increased during the year.

The report of the Board of Education of the City of New York, for the year ending June 30, 1852, shows that the total number of scholars taught in the schools of the city is 137,371, with an average attendance of 47,863. Adding to this number taught in the Normal and evening schools and the Free Academy, 14,240, with an average attendance of 7,046, we have an aggregate of 152,114 taught, and an average attendance of 54,908. This exhibits an increase of seven schools and 9,000 pupils in the year.

The record of teaching this great number of pupils is \$3,700 each, or \$10,66 each on the average attendance.

The whole amount of money drawn from the City Chamberlain for the support of education during the year, was \$917,868 32, of which \$182,711 65 was received from the State funds.

A large portion of the funds of the Board for the past three years, has been appropriated to the purchase of new sites, and the erection of school buildings.

The report suggests that it will require but slight reflection to establish the fact that large school buildings are more economical than small ones.

Where a large number are to be accommodated, it is obviously cheaper to bring them within the walls of one large building, than within two or more smaller ones.

The committee are of opinion that "the qualities of intellect and heart that constitutes a good teacher are found less rarely among women than men," and say that "the conviction is daily gaining ground that the office of instruction of the younger children is peculiarly adapted to the female mind."

The proportion of female teachers in our schools, has, therefore, been considerably increased during the year.

The report of the Board of Education of the City of New York, for the year ending June 30, 1852, shows that the total number of scholars taught in the schools of the city is 137,371, with an average attendance of 47,863. Adding to this number taught in the Normal and evening schools and the Free Academy, 14,240, with an average attendance of 7,046, we have an aggregate of 152,114 taught, and an average attendance of 54,908. This exhibits an increase of seven schools and 9,000 pupils in the year.

The record of teaching this great number of pupils is \$3,700 each, or \$10,66 each on the average attendance.

The whole amount of money drawn from the City Chamberlain for the support of education during the

Date: Monday, September 8,  
1862

Location: New York, New York

Paper: *Courrier des Etats-Unis*

Article Ad/Classified

PENSIONNAT ET EXTERNAT FRA  
ANGLAIS

le Mme OGDEN HOFFMANN  
No 17, Quai, 38ème rue,

Date: Tuesday, June 9, 1863

Location: Washington (DC), District  
of Columbia

Paper: *Daily National  
Intelligencer*

In this  
appear  
to Illu.  
eople of  
was ever |  
whose hands they may now be so safely placed.  
Among these is the noble and most attractive  
ment of Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN, West 33 s  
York. And this is a name whose well-known  
enhanced by those other claims which the dame

1865 Trow's City Directory: Hoffman, Virginia E, widow Ogden  
School: 15 W 38<sup>th</sup>  
H: 17 W 38<sup>th</sup>

Image  
Unavailable

Sex F



• LDSM-KCT


**Document**  
**Information** ▼
**Cite This Record**

"Connecticut Marriages, 1630-1997", database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F7GF-ML8> : 3/1:1:F7GF-ML8 : 11 January 2020), Virginia E. Southard in entry for Ogden Hoffman, 1838.

**Copy Citation**
**Virginia E. Southard's Spouses and Children**
**CLOSE ALL**

Ogden Hoffman Husband M



## Event Place Note

**New Haven Palladium, Issue: 27 Nov 1838, pg185**

Name **Ogden Hoffman**

Sex **Male**

Spouse's Name **Virginia E. Southard**

Spouse's Sex **Female**

Marriage Date **15 Nov 1838**

Marriage Place **Connecticut, United States**

**Similar Records**

Virginia Southard Ohio, Church Records, 1762-2008

Virginia E. Southard New Jersey Marriages, 1678-1985

Attached To:



Ogden Hoffm...  
1... • LLWC-7JB

Virginia E Southard Connecticut Marriages, 1630-1997

Attached To:



Virginia Elea...  
... • LDSM-KCT

Virginia Southard Connecticut Marriages, 1630-1997

Attached To:



Virginia Elea...  
... • LDSM-KCT

Virginia E Southard Connecticut Marriages, 1630-1997

Unavailable

**Document Information****Cite This Record**

"New Jersey Marriages, 1678-1985", database, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:FZV9-R9G> : 20 January 2020), Virginia E. Southard in entry for Ogden Hoffman, 1838.

[Copy Citation](#)**Virginia E. Southard's Parents and Siblings**[OPEN ALL](#)**Similar Records**[Samuel](#)

L. Father M

[Southard](#)**Virginia E. Southard's Spouses and Children**[CLOSE ALL](#)[Ogden Hoffman](#)

Husband M

Name **Ogden Hoffman**Sex **Male**Spouse's Name **Virginia E. Southard**Spouse's Sex **Female**Spouse's Father's Name **Samuel L. Southard**Spouse's Father's Sex **Male**Marriage Date **15 Nov 1838**Marriage Place **New Jersey, United States**

Virginia Southard  
New York, Church  
Records, 1660-1954

Virginia E. Southard  
New Jersey Marriages,  
1678-1985

Attached To:



[Ogden Hoffm...](#)  
1... • LLWC-7JB

Virginia Southard  
New York Marriages,  
1686-1980

Attached To:



[Virginia Sout...](#)  
D • MPGW-ZKP

Virginia E. Southard  
New Jersey Marriages,  
1678-1985

Attached To:



[Virginia Elea...](#)  
... • LDSM-KCT

Virginia E. Southard  
New Jersey Marriages,  
1678-1985

Attached To:


[VIEW ORIGINAL...](#)
**Document Information**
**Cite This Record**

"New York,  
Church Records,  
1660-1954,"  
database,  
*FamilySearch*  
(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QGLJ-P5N2>  
: 10 October  
2019), Ogden  
Hoffman and

Virginia Southard,  
15 Nov 1838;  
citing Marriage,  
New York City,  
New York, United  
States, multiple

**southard**

ATT...

DIS...

Spouse's Sex **Female**Marriage Date **15 Nov 1838**Marriage Place **New York City,  
New York,  
United States**Marriage Place  
(Original) **New York, , New  
York, United  
States**
**Virginia Southard's Spouses  
and Children**
[CLOSE ALL](#)
**Ogden Hoffman** Husband M
 ^
Name **Ogden Hoffman**Sex **Male**Spouse's Name **Virginia  
Southard**Spouse's Sex **Female**Marriage Date **15 Nov 1838**Marriage Place **New York City,  
New York,  
United States**
**Similar Records**

Virginia Southard  
Ohio, Church Records,  
1762-2008

Virginia Southard  
New York Marriages,  
1686-1980

Attached To:


 Virginia Sout...  
 D • MPGW-ZKP

Virginia Southard  
Connecticut Marriages,  
1630-1997

Attached To:


 Virginia Elea...  
 ... • LDSM-KCT

Virginia E Southard

Connecticut Marriages,  
1630-1997

Attached To:


 Virginia Elea...  
 ... • LDSM-KCT